

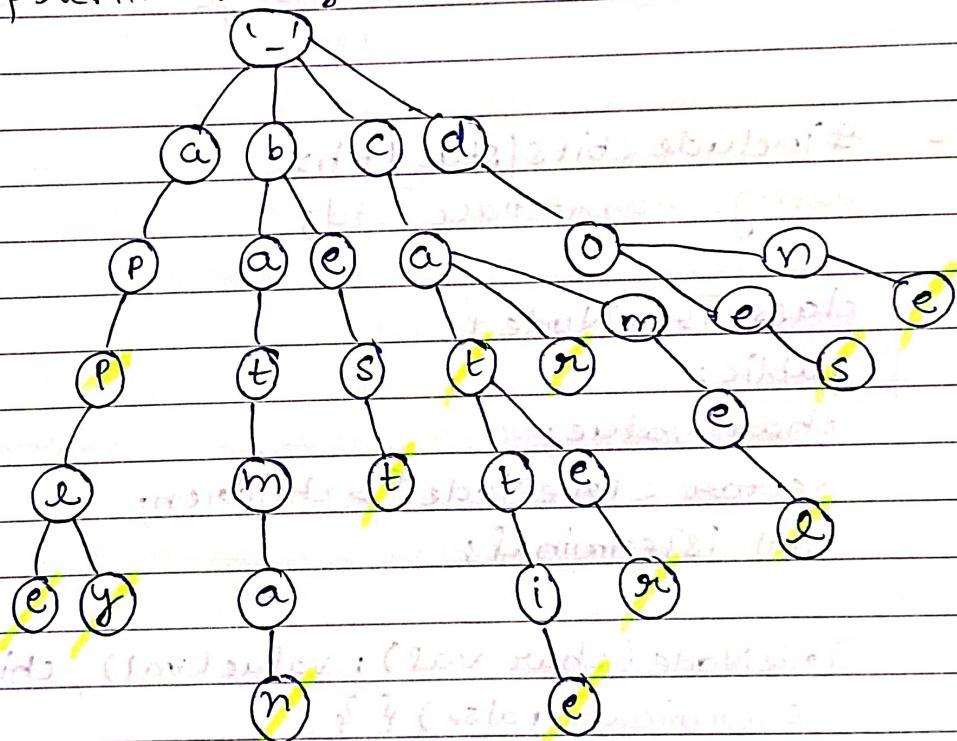
03/01/2024  
Wednesday

\* **Find suggestions -**

Given a trie with so many words inserted in it and a prefix string.

Return all the words in trie which comprises that prefix string.

Let the trie comprises -  
apple, apple, apply, batman, best, cat, car, cattie,  
camel, cater, does, done, and etc.  
and prefix string be "ca".



The strings in trie that contains prefix string "ca" is -

cat, car, cattie, camel, cater  
So, this would be the answer.

Approach -

- (1) Traverse till the last character of the prefix string.
- (2) Find all solutions below this last character.

For instance, prefix = "cat". So, hum trie me prefix ke last character tak traverse karenge i.e. (t) tak jayenge and below that jitne bhi solutions bn sakte honge, vo answer hai.

Code -

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;

class TrieNode {
public:
    char value;
    vector<TrieNode*> children;
    bool isTerminal;
};

TrieNode::TrieNode(char val) : value(val), children(26, NULL),
    isTerminal(false) { }
```

void insertWord (TrieNode\* root, string word) {

//base case

if (word.length() == 0) {

root->isTerminal = true;

return;

}

char ch = word[0];

int index = ch - 'a';

TrieNode\* child = NULL; //initial

if (root->children[index] != NULL) {

child = root->children[index];

}

else {

child = new TrieNode(ch);

root->children[index] = child;

}

//recursive call

insertWord(child, word.substr(1));

}

// ye functions given prefix se start hone wali  
// saari strings output keta hai

void storeStrings(TrieNode\* root, string &prefix,  
vector<string>&ans) {

// base case

if (root->isTerminal == true) {

ans.push\_back(prefix);

// iske baad yha se return nhi kina hai

// because ho skta hai ki ek string ka

// terminal mil jaye lekin aage or strings

// exist ker shi ho, that's why

}

// ye function khud khtm ho jayega jb

// saare children process ho jayenge

// for every trienode, saare children explore

// kro, jo child non-null h use process kro

for (char ch = 'a'; ch <= 'z'; ch++) {

int index = ch - 'a';

TrieNode\* next = root->children[index];

if (next) {

// 1 character store kروا liya

prefix.push\_back(ch);

// baki recursion kروا dega

storeStrings(next, prefix, ans);

// backtrack

prefix.pop\_back();

}

}

LL  
In this function se hum given prefix ke last character par pahoch Jayenge

```
void findSuggestions(TrieNode* root, string &prefix,
                     int i, vector<string>&ans) {
    //base case
    if (i == prefix.length()) {
        TrieNode* lastChar = root;
        storeStrings(lastChar, prefix, ans);
        return;
    }
    char ch = prefix[i];
    int index = ch - 'a';
    TrieNode* child = NULL;
    if (root->children[index] != NULL) {
        child = root->children[index];
    } else {
        return;
    }
    //recursive call
    findSuggestions(child, prefix, i, ans);
}
```

```
int main() {  
    TrieNode* root = new TrieNode('_');  
  
    insertWord(root, "apple");  
    insertWord(root, "apply");  
    insertWord(root, "batman");  
    insertWord(root, "cat");  
    insertWord(root, "car");  
    insertWord(root, "cater");  
    insertWord(root, "cattie");  
    insertWord(root, "camel");
```

```
string prefix = "cat";
```

```
int i = 0;
```

```
vector<string> ans;
```

```
findSuggestions(root, prefix, i, ans);
```

```
cout << "ans string:" << endl;
```

```
for (auto i : ans) {
```

```
    cout << i << endl;
```

```
}
```

```
} // main function
```

O/P - ans string :

cat

cater

cattie

## \* Get suggestions -

Given is trie and prefix string. let the prefix string be - "batm".  
Hume trie me "b" se start hone wali,  
"ba" se start hone in wali, "bat" se start  
hone wali, "batm" se start hone wali  
saari strings ko ek vector of vector me  
return kina hai.

### Code-

```
vector<vector<string>> getSuggestions(TrieNode* root,
                                         string prefix) {
    vector<vector<string>> output;
    TrieNode* prev = root;
    string currPrefix = "";
    for (int i=0; i<prefix.length(); i++) {
        char lastChar = prefix[i];
        int index = lastChar - 'a';
        TrieNode* curr = prev->children[index];
        if (curr) {
            currPrefix.push_back(lastChar);
            vector<string> ans;
            storeStrings(curr, currPrefix, ans);
            output.push_back(ans);
            prev = curr;
        } else {
            break;
        }
    }
    return output;
}
```

For instance, let trie contains -

apple, apply, bat, batter, batman, best, back,  
cat, cater, do, done

and if, prefix string, be "batm".

The answer would be -

"b" → bat, batter, batman, best, back

"ba" → bat, batter, batman, back

"bat" → bat, batter, batman

"batm" → batman

LL

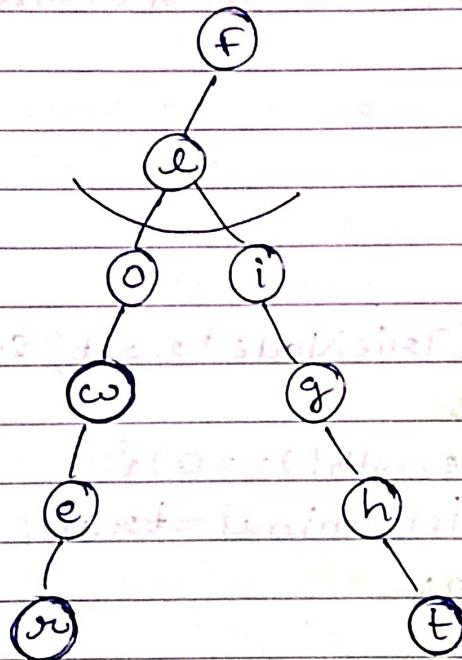
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## Longest Common Prefix -

Write a function to find the longest common prefix string amongst an array of strings. If there is no common prefix, return an empty string "".

I/P - strs = ["flower", "flow", "flight"]

O/P - "fl"



## Approach -

We can see here is,

- if TrieNode has single child, then ans string me store kr do. If not, then don't store and return.

Code -

```
class TrieNode {  
public:  
    char value;  
    vector<TrieNode*> children;  
    // child count maintain challenge for every  
    // trienode  
    int childCount;  
    bool isTerminal;
```

```
TrieNode (char val) : value(val), children(26, 0),  
    childCount(0), isTerminal(false) {}  
};
```

```
class Solution {
```

```
public:
```

```
void insertWord(TrieNode* root, string word) {  
    // base case  
    if (word.length() == 0) {  
        root->isTerminal = true;  
        return;  
    }
```

```
    char ch = word[0];  
    int index = ch - 'a';  
    TrieNode* child = NULL;
```

```
    if (root->children[index] != NULL) {  
        child = root->children[index];  
    } else {
```

— LL

```
else {
    child = new TrieNode(ch);
    root->children[index] = child;
    // child count increase kndo
    root->childCount++;
}

insertWord(child, word.substr(1));
}

// this function will find lowest common prefix
```

```
void findLCP(TrieNode* root, string &ans) {
    // base case
    if (root->isTerminal) {
        return;
    }
```

```
TrieNode* child;
if (root->childCount == 1) {
    // child tak jao
    for (int i = 0; i < 26; i++) {
        if (root->children[i]) {
            child = root->children[i];
        }
    }
    // ans me store kro
    ans.push_back(child->value);
}
else return;
```

```
findLCP(child, ans);
```

string longestCommonPrefix(vector<string>& strs){

TrieNode\* root = new TrieNode('-');

root->isEnd = false;

for (auto str: strs) {

    insertWord(root, str);

}

: Insert words character by character.

string ans = "";

findLCP(root, ans);

return ans;

}

};

string findLCP(TrieNode\* node, string &ans){

if (node->isEnd || !node->children.size())

    ans += node->charVal;

else if (node->children.size() == 1)

    findLCP(node->children[0], ans);

else if (node->children.size() > 1)

    findLCP(node->children[0], ans);

    for (int i = 1; i < node->children.size(); i++)

        findLCP(node->children[i], ans);

    ans += node->charVal;

    for (int i = 1; i < node->children.size(); i++)

        findLCP(node->children[i], ans);

    ans += node->charVal;

    for (int i = 1; i < node->children.size(); i++)

        findLCP(node->children[i], ans);

    ans += node->charVal;

    for (int i = 1; i < node->children.size(); i++)

        findLCP(node->children[i], ans);